Office of Congresswoman Becca Balint
FY27 Appropriations Community Project Funding Guide
February 2026

Dear Vermont Neighbors,

Thank you for your interest in the FY27 Community Project Funding Process. On February 25th, the U.S. House Appropriations Committee announced it will begin accepting requests from Members of Congress for Community Project Funding (CPF) for Fiscal Year 2027.

This funding will support specific, worthwhile projects across the country. Applications from Vermont state government entities, municipalities, local government entities and 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations (in some accounts) will be submitted to the Appropriations Committee to be considered for FY27 funding.

This guide will help you determine your project eligibility. While the Appropriations Committee has maintained similar eligible program accounts and committee guidance to FY26, there have been some notable changes. 1) Projects can now be considered in the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education account, and 2) non-profits are no longer eligible recipients in the following accounts:

- Housing and Urban Development - Economic Development Initiative;
- Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration with several exceptions;
- Commerce, Justice, and Science with one exception for DOJ Byrne Justice;

Please carefully review this document, as well as the Committee guidance linked under each account below, to understand how these changes might impact your application.

To apply for FY27 CPF, please complete the [form](https://forms.office.com/g/LkapKJZZv8) (https://forms.office.com/g/LkapKJZZv8) on my website balint.house.gov, **by 5pm on Monday, March 2nd, 2026.**

If you are selected to move on to the next phase of the application process, my office will be in touch to get more detailed information about your project. Our deadlines are coming up very quickly. Please be ready to gather the necessary information, including letters of community support, as soon as possible. Senate Appropriations has slightly different rules and timelines for their process; I encourage you to reach out to Senator Sanders and Welch's offices as well.

I anticipate that my office will receive many more requests for funding that can be fulfilled. New this year, **Members of Congress can submit twenty CPF requests for FY27.** Please also be aware that because the final determinations on funding are subject to enactment of a FY27 appropriations bill, Members cannot guarantee which, if any, projects are funded, nor at what funding level.

My team and I are here to help you navigate this process. Please do not hesitate to reach out to my office with any questions about this guide.

Sincerely,

Becca Balint
Member of Congress

Table of Contents

Community Project Funding Process Overview

1. Appropriations accounts are listed in alphabetical order below.

2. Prospective FY27 Community Project Funding (CPF) applicants review this guide, as well as the guidance specific to the relevant accounts, and determine whether they have a project eligible under one of the accounts described below.

3. Applicants submit FY27 CPF initial reques by **5pm on MONDAY, MARCH 2nd**, via balint.house.gov: form (https://forms.office.com/g/LkapKJZZv8)

4. Applicants gather the application materials described for the account in which they are applying for funding. Details about what to include in the application materials can be found below. Examples of documentation of community support can be found in General CPF Guidance on the following page.

5. If selected to move on to the next phase in the application process, you will be asked to submit additional information to Congresswoman Balint's office by **12pm on MONDAY, MARCH 9th**.

6. Congresswoman Balint's office vets projects based on eligibility and community impact.

7. Congresswoman Balint selects 20 projects to submit to the House Appropriations Committee, which will make the final determinations about project eligibility and what, if any, funding a project will receive. A list of submitted applications will be posted on Congresswoman Balint's website at balint.house.gov

8. The House Appropriations Committee will release its FY27 legislation, likely in early summer. In order for a project to be funded, FY27 funding legislation must pass the House and Senate, and be signed by the President.

9. If FY27 funding legislation is enacted, Congresswoman Balint's office will be in touch with applicants to let them know whether their project was funded, and at what level.

10. **Successful applicants will need to apply for the appropriated funding through the agency that administers that account and are responsible for working with the agency to ensure the project is in compliance and meets all requirements, including any required matching funds.**

11. Congresswoman Balint's staff will be available to assist with questions and interfacing with the agency.

General Community Project Funding Guidance for FY 2027

In planning your application for funding, please keep the following in mind:

- <u>Cap on Overall Funding</u>: The total amount for Community Project Funding in House Appropriations bills will not exceed one half of one percent of discretionary spending.

- <u>Cap on Member Requests</u>: Members may submit a maximum of 20 requests across bills.

- <u>No Memorials, Museums, or Commemoratives</u>: Memorials, museums, and commemoratives (i.e., projects named for an individual or entity) are not eligible for Community Project Funding.

- <u>Limitations and Exceptions</u>: Each account has its own eligibility requirements for funding. Applicants should review the account guidance carefully to understand if the recipient entity and the proposed use of funds meet those specific requirements.

- <u>Stewardship Requirements:</u> Funded projects will follow applicable requirements in the authorized programs that support good stewardship of taxpayer dollars. For example, programs may require a non-federal cost share and participation in program audits.

- <u>Ban on For-Profit Recipients</u>: Project funding may <u>not</u> be directed to for-profit recipients. Members may request funding for State, local, or tribal governmental grantees and certain eligible non-profits, as allowed under federal law and subcommittee guidance.

- <u>No Financial Interest:</u> Members must publicly certify that they and their immediate family have no financial interest in the projects they request. "Immediate family" for this purpose includes a father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, father-in-law, or mother-in-law.

- <u>Demonstrations of Project Merit and Support</u>: Requests must satisfy every requirement laid out by the House Appropriations Committee. Most importantly, each request must include demonstrated community support.You will be required to submit evidence of community support, including (but not limited to):
    - Letters of support from elected community leaders;
    - Press articles highlighting the need for the specific project;
    - Resolutions passed by city councils or boards;
    - Projects listed on community development plans, state intended use plans, and other publicly available planning documents; or
    - Support from local newspaper editorial boards, etc.

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

LINK to Full Appropriations Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/ag-fy27-ag-prog-lang-cpf-request-guidance.pdf

General Guidance

All CPF requests must meet applicable eligibility requirements for the program in which the request is made, including underlying statutory and regulatory requirements (most notably applicable cost share requirements and eligible activities). **Please note, nonprofit entities will not be eligible for FY27 CPF project consideration (with the exception of fire stations).** Any CPFs that are funded in an appropriations bill will need to apply to USDA for the award. The application will be reviewed for compliance prior to official award.

To ensure your projects meet eligibility requirements for the Rural Development and Natural Resources Conservation Service accounts, you must consult with your respective State Rural Development or State Conservation office which can be found here:
- Rural Development: https://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/state-offices
- Natural Resources Conservation Services: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservationbasics/conservation-by-state/state-offices

Here are the specific pieces of information needed for the Agriculture bill:
1. The website address of the proposed recipient.
2. For Rural Development projects, has the recipient secured non-federal funds to meet the cost share requirements?
3. For Rural Development projects, what is the federal cost share / grant amount being requested for the project?
4. For Rural Development projects, what is the total project cost?
5. For Rural Development projects, will this project be phased?
6. For Rural Development projects, is the project for an eligible purpose and does it meet all eligibility requirements, with the exception of any Median Household Income requirements, under current law?
7. Does the entity plan to make grants to other entities from the funds provided and, if so, to whom?
8. Why is the project a priority for the district? Briefly explain the community benefits.
9. Has the project received federal funding before and, if so, how much, when, and from which agency or agencies and program(s)?
10. Have you contacted the State Rural Development Office/State Conservation Office to discuss the project and confirm eligibility? (If not, it is required to ensure project eligibility.)
11. With limited funding, if the project cannot be fully funded and must be significantly 5 reduced, is it still a viable project and is that acceptable to the recipient? [yes/no]
12. For ARS B&F only, is it an existing USDA owned and operated facility? (It must be, in order to be eligible.)
13. For ARS B&F only, what is the estimated start date of the project? How soon could the feasibility/engineering design phase commence? [mm/yy]
14. For ARS B&F only, does the project have distinct and separable phases?

15. For ARS B&F only, what is the estimated completion date of the project? When does completion of construction occur? [mm/yy]
16. For Conservation Operations requests only, briefly describe how the project will reduce soil erosion, enhance water supplies, improve water quality, increase wildlife habitat, or other objectives that will help conserve, maintain, and improve natural resources.
17. For Water and Waste requests only, provide relevant information, such as the number of households, businesses, or farms that would be served.

Additional guidance on Community Project Funding requests for eligible accounts:

Agriculture, Rural Development, Community Facilities Grants

Grants to purchase, construct, or improve essential community facilities, to purchase equipment, and pay other related project expenses. Examples of eligible projects include but are not limited to: town halls, police or fire departments, and public works vehicles.

- Project requests for non-essential facilities such as community gardens or museums will not be considered.
- Priority will be given to essential projects, such as those focused on public health and safety.

Any project must serve a rural area as specified in 7 CFR 3570.53 (rural areas including cities, villages, townships and Federally Recognized Tribal lands with no more than 20,000 residents). **Except for fire stations, nonprofits will not be eligible for CPF project funding.**

The Member's request must demonstrate community support. Members should ensure that their request provides the most complete description of the project as possible. Submissions should include details on all proposed use of funds, activities that will occur, timeline, and detailed information on the complete service territory.

Such requests are also subject to non-federal cost share requirements specified in 7 CFR 3570.63(b).

Community Facilities grants cannot be used to:
- pay initial operating expenses or annual recurring expenses,
- refinance existing debt,
- pay interest,
- build or repair facilities in non-rural areas, or
- pay for construction costs of facilities that will be used for commercial rental space.

The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility and non-federal cost share requirements.

For fiscal year 2026, the average Community Facilities CPF award was about $1.1 million

Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grants

The Distance Learning and Telemedicine program (DLT) helps rural residents better utilize the enormous potential of modern telecommunications and the internet for education and healthcare, two critical components of economic and community development. The DLT program helps rural communities acquire the technology and training necessary to connect educational and medical professionals with students, teachers, and patients in rural areas.

Grants may be used for audio and video equipment, broadband facilities that support distance learning or telemedicine (not actual broadband), computer hardware or network components/software, and acquisition of instructional programing.

Any requests are subject to all regulations governing the program which can be found at 7 CFR Part 1734. The program requires a 15% match that cannot come from another Federal source. Members are strongly encouraged to provide as much detail as possible on how the award will be utilized, what equipment of service will be acquired and any information on population(s) served. The program is intended to serve rural areas with populations of 20,000 or less. **Please note for FY27, nonprofit recipients will not be considered.**

The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility.

For fiscal year 2026, the average DLT CPF award was $1,200,000

Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Water and Waste Disposal Grants

The Water and Waste Disposal Grant Program may be used to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of drinking water sourcing, treatment, storage and disposal; sewer collection, transmission, treatment and disposal; solid waste collection, disposal and closure; and storm water collection, transmission, and closure.

Members are strongly encouraged to provide details on the number of households and businesses served and details of the exact work to be completed.

Eligible entities include rural areas and towns with population of 10,000 or less and Tribal lands in rural areas. The account has not been subject to CPFs in the previous years. Potential recipients will be required to provide a 25% non-federal cost share. **Please note for FY27, nonprofit recipients will not be considered.**

The State Rural Development Office is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility.

For fiscal year 2026, the average Water and Waste CPF award was nearly $1.5 million.

Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities

The Agricultural Research Service (ARS) owns and operates laboratories and facilities across the United States. Many of these laboratories/facilities are decades old, have outlived their functional lifespan, and are badly in need of major repairs, renovation, or replacement. Requests can assist in the acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture.

Requests must be for ARS-owned or for facilities that are already partnering with ARS. **Universities seeking new agricultural and/or veterinary facilities or labs are not eligible.**

Members are strongly encouraged to provide details on the research to be conducted, why the research is a high priority, as well as details on the modernization and why it is critical in carrying out the research.

Requested funding for new facilities that do not have existing ARS tie will not be considered.

Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Conservation Operations

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) supports private landowners, conservation districts, and other organizations to conserve, maintain, and improve the Nation's natural resources. Examples of specific objectives include reducing soil erosion, improving soil health, enhancing water supplies, improving water quality, increasing wildlife habitat, and reducing damage caused by floods and other natural disasters.

Members are strongly encouraged to provide details on the work to be done, including if the project will conduct surveys, investigations, or research, and if there is a plan to publish the results of any such work. Members should also describe any preventive measures to be taken, such as engineering operations, methods of cultivation, or changes in use of land.

For FY27, the Subcommittee will only consider projects for funding recipients that are State, local, and Tribal organizations, or public conservation districts. **Non-profit recipients will <u>not</u> be considered.** Purchase of land and/or fixed equipment are not eligible activities. Projects must have a direct tie to agriculture and/or farmland.

The State Conservationist is a valuable resource to answer program questions, including eligibility. House CPFs in the account averaged about $1.3 million in FY26.

Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

Link to Full Appropriation Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/fy27-cjs-cpf-guidance.pdf

General Guidance

- One-year projects only. Each project request must be for fiscal year 2027 funds only and cannot include multi-year funding.
- Project Title. This should be a short name by which the project may be identified. The project title should clearly indicate how the funds will be used. This title may be used in the House report and should be as accurate as possible to ensure that the funding goes to the correct project.
    - Examples:
        - Estuary Habitat Restoration and Resilience
        - Policing Equipment and Technology Upgrades
        - Human Trafficking and Organized Crime Program
        - Human Trafficking and Organized Crime Program Smart-X Internet of Things (IOT) Living Lab
- Project Description.
    - You must include a brief project description. Please include:
        - the cost;
        - the recipient;
        - and the nature of the project.
    - Do not specify brand names for equipment and technology requests.
    - Do not use abbreviations and acronyms
    - Examples:
        - $95,000 for an Esparza Beach Police Department body camera project.
        - $500,000 for a Markus, Nebraska, records management system project.
        - $375,000 for a Barczak, Kentucky, high-risk youth crime and violence diversion program project.

- Project Recipient. You must include accurate recipient information when filling out the online request. The accuracy of the recipient's legal name is essential to ensuring that the funding goes to the correct project.
    - The recipient's name entered must be the legal name of the organization that will be receiving these funds.
    - Do not include abbreviations, acronyms, and avoid using "The" before the recipient's name where possible.

- Project Location:

- o   The location of the project's activities may be different from the mailing address of the recipient organization. You will be asked to provide the full address, and later, in the supplemental questions, just the city and state.
- **Explanation.** Please describe the overall objectives of the proposed project and how the requested funds would be spent to achieve those goals. Requesters must include an explanation of the request, including an explanation of why this is a good use of taxpayer funds.
    - o   NOTE: Members are strongly encouraged to provide a detailed budget breakdown for how the funding is anticipated to be spent (e.g., what types of gear or services the funds will be used to buy; or how research dollars will be spent).
    - o   Do not specify brand names for equipment and technology requests
    - o   Examples:
        - ▪ The requested amount of $500,000 would be used by Adcock County to purchase 911 emergency radio equipment, including 300 dash mount radio units and 400 portable radios. This equipment would replace the county's current 911 radio equipment, a significant portion of which is now approaching the end of its operational life. The project is a good use of taxpayer funds because replacement equipment purchased by Adcock County would be allocated for first responders throughout the region, lowering costs for municipalities that may otherwise need to make emergency response upgrades independently.
        - ▪ The $325,000 in funding would be used to fully outfit video monitoring systems in 12 police cruisers for the Turpen County Sherriff's Department. The project is a good use of taxpayer funds because it will help enhance police-community relations in the county.
- **Evidence of Community Support.** You must describe or include evidence of community support that were compelling factors in the Member's decision to submit this Community Project Funding request. You may include any relevant links to information posted on your website, or elsewhere online, including:
    - o   Letters of support from elected community leaders.
    - o   Press articles highlighting the need for the requested community project funding.
    - o   Support from newspaper editorial boards.
    - o   Projects listed in state intended use plans, community development plans, or other
    - o   publicly available planning documents.
    - o   Resolutions passed by city councils or boards.
    - o   Other compelling evidence of community support.

- **For-Profit vs. Non-Profit Entities.** A project request will not be considered if the intended recipient is a for-profit entity. If a Member requests that funding be directed to a non-profit organization, the Member will need to provide evidence that the recipient is a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Guidance for NIST Scientific and Technical Research

NIST Scientific and Technical Research projects support standards-related research and technology development

- Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, NIST's mission and aligned with one or more of the functions and activities described in section 272 of title 15, United States Code.
- Funding for building construction or renovation projects is not an eligible use of NIST Scientific and Technical Research Community Project Funding.
- Non-profit colleagues and universities are the only eligible non-profit recipeints of the NIST Community Project

Supplemental Questions for NIST Scientific and Technical Research:
- Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]
- Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
- Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'.

Guidance for NOAA Coastal Zone Management

Coastal Zone Management projects support the protection, restoration, and responsible development of our nation's diverse coastal communities and resources.

- Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, NOAA's mission and aligned with one or more of the purposes described in the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. § 1451 et seq.).

Coastal Zone Management projects are subject to any applicable cost-share required by law under the Coastal Zone Management Program.

Non-profit colleges and universities are the only eligible non-profit recipients of a NOAA Community Project.

Supplemental Questions for NOAA Coastal Zone Management:
- Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]
- Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
- Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'. This location will be printed in the public disclosure table. Examples include: 'Hazard, KY', or if the project is not located within a city, but rather a county: 'Perry County, KY'.

Guidance for DOJ Office of Justice Programs Byrne Justice

Byrne Justice projects assist state, local, and Tribal law enforcement efforts to enforce laws, address violent crime, increase prosecutions, improve the criminal justice system (including the correctional system), provide victims' services, and other related activities.

- Funding must be for activities consistent with, and supportive of, the Office of Justice Programs' mission and aligned with one or more of the purposes described in the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) program, section 501 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. § 10152).

- Prohibited Uses:
    - 34 US.C. 10152(d) provides:
        - (d) Prohibited uses
            - Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds provided under this part may be used, directly or indirectly, to provide any of the following matters:
                - (1) Any security enhancements or any equipment to any nongovernmental entity that is not engaged in criminal justice or public safety.
                - (2) Unless the Attorney General certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist that make the use of such funds to provide such matters essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order-
                    - (A) vehicles (excluding police cruisers), vessels (excluding police boats), or aircraft (excluding police helicopters); (B) luxury items; (C) real estate; (D) construction projects (other than penal or correctional institutions); or (E) any similar matters.
- In addition, according to the House Appropriations committee, "the Chair will not support the use of Byrne Justice Community Project Funding for the following:
    - Initiatives that involve the distribution of drug paraphernalia.
    - Initiatives that undermine the 2nd Amendment or infringe upon rights guaranteed by the Constitution without due process of law.
    - Initiatives that appear to be anti-law enforcement or unrelated to criminal justice.
    - Larger projects for the construction or renovation of penal or correctional institutions that will exceed the capability of single-year funding."

In the event of limited funding, the Chair will prioritize projects focused on improving the effectiveness of law enforcement, increasing officer safety, curbing the opioid crisis, and other strategic priorities.

Projects with non-profit recipients may be eligible, so long as the purpose is to carry out work that closely aligns with the purposes of the Byrne JAG program. Such projects will be closely examined.

- Requirements:
  - Awarded grants will be subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide.
  - Below are the links to the Department's guidance and frequently asked questions regarding the Byrne-JAG program, which may help guide you in gauging the eligibility of a proposed Byrne project:
    - https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview
    - https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-faqs.pdf
  - Allowable costs are those costs consistent with the principles set out in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E, and those permitted by the grant program's authorizing legislation.

- Supplemental Questions for Byrne Justice:
  - Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]
  - Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
  - Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'.

Guidance for DOJ Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Technology & Equipment

DOJ COPS Technology and Equipment projects support state, local, and Tribal law enforcement efforts to develop and procure the technology and equipment needed to respond more quickly and effectively, improve officer safety, increase transparency and enhance community relations.

Funding must be aligned with the purposes of section 1701(b)(8) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(8)). As such, the Chairman will consider projects to develop and/or acquire technologies and equipment, including interoperable communications technologies, modernized criminal record technology, and forensic technology, to assist State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies, including by reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime and training law enforcement officers to use such technologies.

Eligible recipients for COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding are:
- State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies.
- Non-profits are not eligible for COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding.
- Funding for building construction or renovation projects is not an eligible use of COPS Technology and Equipment Community Project Funding.

Supplemental Questions for COPS Technology & Equipment:
- Is the recipient a state, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency?

- Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
- Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'. This location will be printed in the public disclosure table. Examples include: 'Hazard, KY', or if the project is not located within a city, but rather a county: 'Perry County, KY'.

Guidance for NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services

NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services projects support science education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission.

Funding must be for activities advancing the purposes described in section 20102 of title 51, United States Code. Projects should focus on science, education, research, and technology development related to NASA's mission.

The following projects will not be considered for NASA Safety, Security and Mission Services Community Project Funding:
- Building construction or renovation projects
- Medical research projects

Non-profit colleges and universities are the only eligible non-profit recipients of a NASA Community Project.

Supplemental Questions for NASA Safety, Security, and Mission Services:
- Is the recipient entity a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? [yes/no]
- Can this project spend a smaller amount of appropriated funds within 12 months of the enactment of the appropriations act? [yes/no] If yes, please provide any details that may be helpful for understanding the scalability of the project.
- Please provide the location of this project, in the format 'City (or County), State'. This location will be printed in the public disclosure table. Examples include: 'Hazard, KY', or if the project is not located within a city, but rather a county: 'Perry County, KY'

Energy and Water Development

Link to Full Appropriation Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/fy27-ew-cpf-guidance.pdf

General Guidance

Please alert Rep. Balint's staff if the project is not an individually authorized project or a project under the Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities Program.

- You will be asked to demonstrate evidence of the project's merit and community support
- Not all programs within this account will be open for Community Project Funding Requests
- A Community Project Funding request is only necessary to request an increment of funding or scope above and beyond the President's budget request.
- Questions for all Energy and Water Development projects:
  - Is the project authorized?
  - Is the scope of work to be funded within existing authorization?
  - What is the statutory citation?
  - If the project is authorized in a manner other than an individual project authorization or under the Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities Program?
  - What is the official project name?
  - What is the fiscal year 2027 capability?

Army Corps of Engineers – Investigations, Construction, Mississippi River and Tributaries, Operations and Maintenance

- What is the correct appropriations account in which to request funding?
- Is this project a new start?

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation – Water and Related Resources

- Is this project authorized only under section 4007, 4009(a), or 4009(c) of the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–322)?
  - If YES, the project is not eligible as a Community Project Funding request in the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill.

Homeland Security

General Guidance

Link to Full Appropriations Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/fy27-hs-prog-lang-cpf-guidance.pdf

- Please provide a detailed project description, including a detailed budget describing how the requested federal funding will be used and confirm the ability of the requesting entity to meet the cost-share requirement.
- The PDM and EOC grant programs have cost-share requirements. Federal funding is available for up to 75 percent of the eligible activity costs. The remaining 25 percent of eligible activity costs must generally be derived from non-federal sources. The non-federal cost-share contribution is calculated based on the total cost of the proposed activity. For example, if the total cost is $100,000 and the non-federal cost-share is 25 percent, then the non-federal contribution is $25,000. For PDM grants, small, impoverished communities are eligible for up to a 90 percent federal cost-share for their mitigation planning and project sub-applications in accordance with the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. § 5133(a),(h)(2)).

Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)

- FEMA's PDM grants assist state, local, tribal, and territorial governments with planning and implementing sustainable, cost-effective measures to provide long-term, permanent risk reduction to individuals and property from future natural hazards, such as floods and wildfires, while reducing reliance on federal funding for future disasters.
- For PDM grant requests, the database includes specific eligibility questions to ensure the proposed project meets FEMA's requirements as detailed in the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).
- For any PDM projects designated for funding in the FY 2027 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, must submit an application to FEMA and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients).
- The requesting jurisdiction must be a state, tribal government, local government, or territory as defined in the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. § 5122(4),(6),(8))
- The proposed activity must be consistent with the current FEMA-approved multi-hazard mitigation plan in compliance with 44 CFR Part 201
- The requesting entity must provide a Benefit-Cost Analysis that validates the cost-effectiveness of the request.
- Provide the total project cost, reflecting federal and non-federal resources.
- Provide the minimum amount of federal funding needed for the project to advance if it is not feasible to fund the full federal cost share of the total project cost.

- Provide a letter from the appropriate State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, confirming project eligibility and their willingness to administer the grant.
- Provide letters of support from local government entities demonstrating community support for the project.
- Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the PDM grant program?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required non-federal cost share (25% of total eligible activity costs, or 10% for small, impoverished communities), as detailed in the NOFO?
- If less than the requested amount is provided as the federal share, would additional state, local, or other eligible funding sources be available to support the project?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide a Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) or other documentation that validates cost-effectiveness, which is defined by FEMA as having a BCA of 1.0 or greater? A non-FEMA BCA methodology may only be used if preapproved by FEMA in writing.
- Consistent with the NOFO for PDM grants, is the proposed activity consistent with the goals and objectives in both the state or tribal hazard mitigation plan (44 CFR Part 201) and the local hazard mitigation plan of the jurisdiction in which the project is located?
- If so, what is the FEMA approval date and when will the plan expire?
- Does the request include unallowable activities for PDM grants (e.g., dredging waterways; the purchase of emergency vehicles and equipment)?
- Describe how the proposed activity expands mitigation capacity rather than repair and maintenance of existing capacity.
- How will the project provide long-term, permanent risk-reduction, as opposed to simply supporting Short-term, temporary emergency protective measures?
- Can the recipient describe how the activity supports the needs of people disproportionally at risk of harmful impacts of natural disasters?
- Does the recipient specifically encourage the adoption and enforcement of the latest disaster resistant building codes?
- Provide a clear and detailed description of the proposed mitigation activity.
- How will the mitigation activity be implemented?
- Who will manage and complete the mitigation activity?
- What risks will remain from natural hazards after project implementation (i.e., residual risk)?
- How does the activity reduce the risk to individuals and property for future natural hazards, while reducing reliance on federal funding for future disasters?
- Has the project been submitted, selected, or awarded funding in current or previous PreDisaster Mitigation (PDM), Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), 7 Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), or Hazard Mitigation Grant Program fiscal year grant cycles?
- If so, what is the subgrant ID, or which grant program and fiscal year was the application submitted, selected, or awarded funding?

Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

- FEMA's EOC grants improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure, strategically located, and fully interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs. According to the National Fire Protection Association, an EOC is defined as a "facility or capability from which direction and control is exercised in an emergency. This type of center or capability is designated to ensure that the capacity exists for leadership to direct and control operations from a centralized facility or capability in the event of an emergency."
- For any EOC projects designated for funding in the FY 2027 Homeland Security Appropriations Act, the respective State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, must submit an application to FEMA and serve as the administrative agent for the grant on behalf of the entities responsible for the project (grant subrecipients).
- Is the requesting jurisdiction a state, tribal government, local government, or territory as defined in the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. § 5122(4),(6),(8))?
- Does the EOC request involve the construction or upgrading of a multipurpose facility, such as a public safety building or police/fire station?
  - If yes, does the CPF request limit costs to only the square footage directly associated with the EOC and not the entire facility?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required non-federal costshare (25 percent of the total project cost)?
- What is the minimum amount of federal funding needed for the project to advance if it is not feasible to fund the full federal costshare of the total project cost?
- Provide a letter from the appropriate State or Territorial Administrative Agency, or Tribal government, confirming project eligibility and their willingness to administer the grant.
- Provide letters of support from local government entities demonstrating community support for the project.
- Is the proposed project eligible under the most recent Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program?
- Is the requested federal funding amount limited to a maximum of 75% of the total project cost?
- Can the requesting jurisdiction provide the required 25% non-federal cost share?
- If less than the requested amount is provided as the federal share, would additional state, local, or other eligible funding sources be available to support the project?
- Is the project consistent with the funding restrictions and allowable costs section of the NOFO for EOC grants?
- Does the project contain any unallowable activities for EOC grants (e.g., personnel costs; replacement radios for police, fire, and other response personnel; generators for emergency shelters; any equipment that is portable and does not directly support the functional and operational capabilities of an EOC)?
- Is the proposed project related to a structure or facility that meets the definition of an EOC, to include supporting incident management (on-scene) operations across multiple functional disciplines and/or jurisdictions?
- For EOC projects that involve construction or upgrading of multipurpose facilities, such as public safety facilities, police/fire stations, etc., EOC grants may only be used for those parts of the facility that are directly associated with the EOC. Does the requested federal funding

amount reflect the proportionate facility construction cost, which is generally based on the square footage (floor space) of the EOC compared to the square footage of the entire facility?

- Have you consulted with state, county, or local emergency management officials, or with FEMA about the proposed project?
    - o If so, please provide the name of the official, the agency they represent, and their contact information.

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies
General Guidance

Link to Full Appropriations Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/fy27-int-prog-lang-cpf-guidance.pdf

For FY 2027, the Interior Subcommittee will only accept Community Project Funding (CPF) requests in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account for certain clean water and drinking water infrastructure projects.

Projects must meet the eligibility criteria of the relevant Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs, including for the purposes authorized by federal law and all underlying federal requirements pursuant to Title VI of the Clean Water Act (CWSRF) and Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (DWSRF).

There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any portion of a project funded through a STAG CPF and the subcommittee will not waive matching requirements. Below are EPA brochures on eligibility guidelines for the CWSRF and DWSRF programs.

The subcommittee encourages offices to review and share these brochures with prospective recipients to better evaluate project eligibility prior to submitting CPF requests into the database.
- EPA's Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities
- EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook Community

Engagement and support is crucial in determining which projects are worthy of Federal funding. Only projects with demonstrated community support will be considered.

To demonstrate evidence of community support, Members must also submit community support letters into the database as part of their requests. Members may submit the following:
- Letters of support from elected community leaders (e.g., mayors or other officials) or newspaper editorial boards;
- Press articles highlighting the need for the requested Community Project Funding projects;
- Projects listed on State intended use plans, community development plans, or other publicly available planning documents; or
- Resolutions passed by city councils or boards.

Environmental Protection Agency – State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)

The Interior Subcommittee will accept Community Project Funding requests in the Environmental Protection Agency – State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG) account for

certain clean water and drinking water infrastructure projects. The Subcommittee will not accept project requests in any other account.

These projects include construction of and modifications to municipal sewage treatment plants and drinking water treatment plants.

Similar to past practice, the Committee will be limiting STAG infrastructure grants only to projects that are publicly owned or owned by a non-profit entity and that are otherwise eligible for the funding from that state's Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) loan programs.

- There is a ban on for-profit recipients and privately-owned projects: The Committee will not fund projects to for-profit entities and privately-owned projects are NOT eligible for infrastructure grants, even if they are otherwise eligible for assistance under a SRF program.
- State, municipal, local, territorial, or Tribal governmental entities as grantees: Public entities should be considered as the primary grantees to oversee the completion of the project. For STAG water infrastructure projects, States have Intended Use Plans (IUPs) with drinking water and wastewater projects that have already been vetted by governmental officials.
- Non-profits as grantees: Non-profits will be considered on a limited basis at the discretion of the Chairman. If a Member requests that funding be directed to a non-profit organization, the Member will need to provide evidence that the recipient is a non-profit organization as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Many water projects often partner with non-profit entities to complete projects. Therefore, the Chairman will consider, on a limited basis, projects that are directed to non-profits with an inherently governmental function.

Federal Nexus: The Committee will only fund projects with purposes authorized by Federal law:
- Clean water/wastewater projects: Title VI of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C 1381 et seq.
- Drinking water projects: Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300j12.

Matching requirements: There is a minimum 20% cost share requirement for any portion of a project funded through a STAG infrastructure grant and the Committee will not waive matching requirements:
- For example, a $1 million project could receive a maximum of $800,000 from the Federal government, with the remaining $200,000 the responsibility of the grantee.
  - In almost all cases, other Federal funds cannot be used to meet this 20% cost share. However, assistance provided by a SRF does count towards the project's matching requirement.
  - It is important that Member offices discuss with their State and local officials the ability for localities to meet matching requirements prior to requesting a project. This does not mean that matching funds must be in-hand prior to requesting a project, but that local officials must have a plan to meet such requirements in order for such a project to be viable.

One-year funding: Each project request must be for FY 2027 funds only and cannot include a request for multiyear funding.

Project Amounts: Members should use the range of project amounts funded in FY 2026 as a general guide when making requests. In FY 2026, most EPA STAG infrastructure projects funded in the House bill were around $1,000,000.

Note that the Committee may consider higher project amounts for fiscal year 2027, and any caps will be determined by the Chairman after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Contact information: It is very important to include accurate contact information for the prospective grantee when filling out the online request. This includes a point of contact, phone number, email information, and address. The grantee name entered into the online database must match the grantee name on the signed disclosure of financial interest certification letter.

Eligibility questions:
- Is this a Clean Water SRF project or a Drinking Water SRF project?
- Is the project on your State's most recently finalized Clean Water/Drinking Water SRF Intended Use Plan (IUP)?
- Has the project received Federal funds previously? If so, please describe.
- Does the project have (or expects to have within 12 months) its 20% cost share requirement?
- Given the Federal nexus requirement, does the project help meet or maintain Clean Water Act/Safe Drinking Water Act standards? If so, please describe.

Projects that are not generally eligible for STAG – Clean Water/Wastewater funding:
- Land, except as described below
- Operations and maintenance costs
- Non-municipal point source control
- Acid rain drainage correction
- Ambient water quality monitoring
- Floor Control Projects, unless the project is otherwise managing, reducing, treating, or recapturing stormwater.
- Privately owned sewer pipes.
-

Projects that are not generally eligible for STAG – Drinking Water funding:

- Dams or rehabilitation of dams
- Operations and maintenance costs
- Water rights, except if the water rights are owned by a system that is being purchased through consolidation as part of a capacity development strategy or if the water rights purchase is covered by EPA's DWSRF Class Deviation for Water Rights 2019.
- Reservoirs, except for finished water reservoirs and those reservoirs that are part of the treatment process and are located on the property where the treatment facility is located.
- Laboratory fees for monitoring.

- Projects needed mainly for fire protection.
- Projects for systems that lack adequate technical, managerial, and financial capability, unless assistance will ensure compliance.
- Projects for systems in significant noncompliance, unless funding will ensure compliance.
- Projects primarily intended to serve future growth.

Projects that are generally eligible for STAG – Clean Water/Wastewater funding:

- Wastewater treatment plants, including sludge handling facilities: Upgraded (increase in treatment level) or expanded (increase in treatment capacity) facilities, including biological facilities, mechanical, a lagoon system, a land treatment system, or individual on-site systems.
- Collector Sewers: Small sewers that convey wastewater from residences, commercial establishments, and industrial sites to larger interceptor sewers.
- Interceptor Sewers: Large sewers that convey wastewater from collector sewers directly to a wastewater treatment facility.
- Sewer Pipes: Rehabilitation is eligible only if pipes are publicly owned.
- Outfall Sewer: A sewer that conveys treated wastewater from a wastewater treatment facility to the receiving waters (i.e., a river, stream, lake, ocean, etc.).
- Storm Water Management: Measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water (i.e., storm sewers, green infrastructure, etc.).
- Combined sewer overflow (CSO) control and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) control: Combined sewers are sewers that convey both wastewater and storm water and may overflow during periods of heavy rain. The costs to correct CSO and SSO overflow problems are eligible.
- Infiltration/Inflow Correction: Construction activities that prevent surface water or groundwater from entering the sewer system.
- Water Security: These projects include installation or upgrade of physical security infrastructure such as lighting, fencing, monitoring and access control. Also, cybersecurity measures, installation of safer treatment technologies, and more secure storage of on-site treatment.
- Septic Tanks: Remediation, rehabilitation, removal and replacement of failing tanks are eligible, as well as installation of new tanks where none had previously existed
- Land: The leasing and fee-simple purchase of land, including surface and subsurface easements, needed to locate eligible municipal or tribal projects, and land integral to the treatment process (e.g., land for effluent application or recharge basins), and a place to store equipment and material during POTW construction. Municipal purchase of land and/or conservation easements for source water protection are also eligible.
- Water Reuse: Projects involving the municipal reuse or recycling of wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water. This includes but is not limited to the purchase and installation of treatment equipment sufficient to meet reuse standards, distribution systems to support effluent reuse, recharge transmission lines, injection wells, and equipment to reuse effluent (e.g., gray water, condensate, and wastewater effluent reuse systems).

- Capital Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Projects: E.g., river or streambank restoration, agricultural best management practices (i.e., buffer strips, manure containment structures), wetlands restoration, etc.

Projects that are generally eligible for STAG – Drinking Water funding:

- Facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations or address serious risks to public health including non-regulated contaminants (i.e., PFAS).
- Rehabilitate or develop water sources (excluding reservoirs, dams, dam rehabilitation and water rights) to replace contaminated sources.
- Install or upgrade treatment facilities.
- Install or upgrade storage facilities, including finished water reservoirs, to prevent microbiological contaminants from entering the water system.
- Install or replace transmission and distribution pipes to prevent contamination caused by leaks or breaks in the pipe or improve water pressure to safe levels.
- Projects to consolidate water supplies – for example, when individual homes or other public water supplies have a water supply that is contaminated, or the system is unable to maintain compliance for financial or managerial reasons – are eligible for DWSRF assistance.
- Land is eligible only if it is integral to a project that is needed to meet or maintain compliance and further public health protection.
- Project planning, design, and other related costs.

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education – NEW for FY27

LINK to Full Appropriations LHHS Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/lhhs-fy27-request-guidance.pdf

For LHHS, only the Department of Health and Human Services—Health Resources and Services Administration—HRSA-Wide Activities and Program Support is accepting CPF requests.

General Guidance

CPF requests within the HRSA-Wide Activities and Program Support account must fall under the following category:

Health Facilities Construction and Equipment—

CPF requests for the cost of limited-scope construction, renovation, or capital equipment purchase for facilities for health, mental health, or substance use disorder services, training of health professionals, or medical research.

- In addition to construction and renovation, CPF funding can be used to acquire capital equipment, such as lab equipment, x-ray machines, or telehealth and information technology. Equipment-only CPF requests not involving construction are permissible.
- Generally, any equipment having a useful life of more than one year and a unit cost of at least $5,000 will be eligible as capital equipment. In addition, equipment with lower costs may also be eligible, if it is treated as an item of capital expense under the recipient institution's pre-existing, written accounting policies.
- Equipment expenses for health information systems and electronic medical records systems are permitted expenditures, software licensees or operating fees are not eligible.
- The costs of expendable supplies such as pharmaceuticals, lab chemicals, or office paper are not eligible.
- HRSA Health Facilities funding cannot be used to acquire land or purchase existing buildings, or to pay salaries or other operating costs. Funding cannot be used to pay for work previously completed. CPF requests can be used for architectural and engineering costs associated with an eligible construction project but cannot be used for general feasibility studies. For more information on construction and equipment requests, see: https://www.hrsa.gov/grants/manage-your-grant/training/community-project-funding-congressionally-directed

CPF requests must include a basic budget that clearly describes how the funds will be used for specific purposes to achieve the project's goals.

- HRSA CPF recipients may not sub-grant to other organizations or agencies.
- Eligible recipients for Health Facilities Construction and Equipment community project funding include:
  - State, local, and Tribal governments.
  - Non-profit entities that are:
    - (1) certified rural health clinics,
    - (2) Federally Qualified Health Centers,
    - (3) designated Critical Access Hospitals; or
    - (4) hospitals located in areas that meet HRSA's definition of rural: https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/about-us/definition/index.html

A General Provision prohibits the award of funding for projects to expend funds for any abortion. The following entities are not eligible for LHHS community project funding:

- Entities that perform or promote abortions, including providing referrals, counseling, lobbying, and training related to abortions; furnish or develop any item intended to procure abortions; or provide financial support for such entities. The exceptions described

in section [507(a) of division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (P.L. 119–75)](#) shall apply. (Search 507 (a))

- Entities that conduct research using embryonic stem cells (if such tissue is obtained pursuant to an induced abortion) or human germline gene modification.
- Entities that facilitate, promote access to, or refer for psychological, behavioral, or medical interventions performed for the purposes of intentionally changing the body of an individual (including by disrupting the body's development, inhibiting its natural functions, or modifying its appearance) to no longer correspond to the individual's biological sex.

For each CPF request, Members will be asked to respond to a series of questions intended to provide transparency and ensure the project is a valuable use of taxpayer funds. As the applicant, please review the specific eligibility questions that our office will need to answer to submit your application to affirm your eligibility:

- Do you affirm that the intended recipient of community project funding is an eligible recipient under LHHS CPF guidelines?
- Have you expressed why this project is a priority for the district and benefits the community.
- Has the project received federal funding before and, if so, how much, when and from which agencies and program(s)?
- Have you provided your Employer Identification Number (EIN) for the recipient organization?
- Have you provided a budget breakdown of this project – maximum of 10 budget categories (i.e., do not upload a spreadsheet with dozens of budget items).
- Please provide the website of the entity to receive funding for this project.
- If the request does not fully fund the project, please describe the source(s) of funding necessary to complete the project.
- Please indicate if you are aware of another Member making a request for this same project.

All CPF requests must meet applicable eligibility requirements. Any CPFs that are funded in an appropriations bill will need to apply to HHS for the award. The application will be reviewed for compliance prior to official award.

If the CPF recipient's construction project is expected to begin imminently, please note that CPF construction projects must adhere to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) / National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requirements prior to initiating any physical preparation, demolition, alteration and renovation, or construction related to the project.

CPF recipients should be sure they are accounting for time for application submission and review, award issuance, and resolution of conditions on the award, including NEPA/NHPA requirements, prior to starting the project.

CPF requests should not be viewed as continuous funding sources and should be distinct from competitive grant opportunities.

Keep in mind that project funding will depend on available resources, and larger requests may have to be reduced.

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

General Guidance

Link to Full Appropriations Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/milcon-guidance-fy27.pdf

All Community Project Funding requests must meet the eligibility requirements for the specific account in which the project is funded. Only certain Department of Defense (DoD) accounts in the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies bill are in this category.

Eligibility Requirements:

- Each project request must be for fiscal year (FY) 2027 funds only and cannot be for multiyear funding.
- Be included on an unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFR/UPL) from a military service or combatant command or the FY26-FY27 Future Years Defense Program (FYDP).
  - Projects suggested by an installation or unit commander will not be accepted.
- Have at least 35 percent of its design completed.
  - For projects that have not reached 35 percent design, planning and design funding can be requested.
- Able to be obligated in FY27.
- Submitted to the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) for inclusion in the FY27 National Defense Authorization Act or previously authorized.
- Have a DD Form 1391, which is DoD's justification for military construction projects. The Armed Services' Congressional Liaison Offices can help provide these documents.
- Eligible Community Project Funding requests are those that are submitted to Congress by DoD, the Services, and Combatant Commanders. Sources include:
  - Unfunded Requirements/Unfunded Priorities Lists (UFR/UPL) – UFRs/UPLs are lists that the Services and Combatant Commanders provide to Congress identifying priority projects that were not included in the President's budget request. UFRs/UPLs are available to Congress within ten days of the release of the President's budget and can be found by contacting the Armed Services' Congressional Liaison Offices.
  - Future Year Defense Program (FYDP) – The FYDP is a projection of the forces, resources, and programs needed to support DoD operations over a five-year period. The FYDP is released simultaneously with the President's budget request. The FY26-27 FYDP listing the military construction projects that may be eligible for Community Project Funding in FY27 can be obtained through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) website: https://comptroller.defense.gov/Budget-Materials/.

The Committee may limit the number and amount of any Community Project Funding in FY27, based upon the availability of funds. Any caps will be determined by the Chair after reviewing the full universe of requests.

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction – Active Components

Eligible Community Project Funding requests include construction for active components in the accounts listed below.

- Army
- Navy and Marine Corps
- Air Force and Space Force
- Defense-Wide Agencies (Special Operations Command (SOCOM), Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), etc.)

Supplemental Questions:

- Which Service is the project for?
- Project Title.
- Amount Requested for FY27.
- Program (Is the funding request for construction, unspecified minor construction, or planning and design?).
- Project Location (State/Territory Title).
- Installation Name (Location Title).
- Is the project on the FY27-FY28 FYDP? If so, which fiscal year?
- Is the project on a FY27 Service or Combatant Command unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFRs/UPLs)?
- Does the project have a DD Form 1391?
- If a Reserve Component project, does it require a State funding match? • Is this project at or above 35% design complete?
- Can the project funds be obligated in FY27?
- Has a corresponding request been submitted to HASC for inclusion in the FY27 NDAA? If a project was previously authorized in a NDAA, please provide the fiscal year.

Construction and Unspecified Minor Construction – Reserve Components

Eligible Community Project Funding requests include construction for Reserve Components in the accounts listed below. Note: Some National Guard projects require a state funding match. Requesting offices must determine whether the proposed project requires such a match and if so,

confirm that the project has current state matching funds. The Committee will not waive match requirements.

Note: Some Reserve Component projects require a State funding match. Requesting offices must determine whether the proposed project requires such a match and if so, confirm that the project has current State matching funds. The Committee will not waive match requirements.

- Army National Guard
- Air National Guard
- Army Reserve
- Navy Reserve
- Air Force Reserve

Supplemental Questions:
- Which Service is the project for?
- Project Title.
- Amount Requested for FY27.
- Program (Is the funding request for construction, unspecified minor construction, or planning and design?).
- Project Location (State/Territory Title).
- Installation Name (Location Title).
- Is the project on the FY27-FY28 FYDP? If so, which fiscal year?
- Is the project on a FY27 Service or Combatant Command unfunded requirements/unfunded priorities list (UFRs/UPLs)?
- Does the project have a DD Form 1391?
- If a Reserve Component project, does it require a State funding match? • Is this project at or above 35% design complete?
- Can the project funds be obligated in FY27?
- Has a corresponding request been submitted to HASC for inclusion in the FY27 NDAA? If a project was previously authorized in a NDAA, please provide the fiscal year.

Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

Department of Housing and Urban Development – CDBG – Economic Development Initiatives

Link to Full Appropriations Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/fy27-thud-edi-guidance.pdf

EDI Community Project Funding within the Community Development Fund account of the HUD title is intended for economic and community development activities, consistent with statutory and additional Committee requirements.

Eligible recipients for Community Project Funding in the Economic Development Initiatives account are the following types of entities:

- States and the District of Columbia
- Territories
- Tribal governments
- Counties
- Cities, towns, parishes, or other local government entities, such as public water districts or public redevelopment authorities
- Public colleges and universities, including community colleges, all Historically Black Colleges and Universities defined as a "part B institution" in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061), and all Tribal Colleges and Universities as defined in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c)

Project requests for the FY27 Economic Development Initiative program must be eligible under one or more of the following criteria of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program: 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(1), 5305(a)(2), 5305(a)(4), 5305(a)(5); which are as follows—but limited to—land or site acquisition, demolition or rehabilitation; blight removal; and construction and capital improvements of public facilities, except for "buildings used for the general conduct of government." Programmatic and operational expenses are not eligible.

- 5305(a)(1) – the acquisition of real property (including air rights, water rights, and other interests therein) which is (A) blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, undeveloped, or inappropriately developed from the standpoint of sound community development and growth; (B) appropriate for rehabilitation or conservation activities; (C) appropriate for the preservation or restoration of historic sites, the beautification of urban land, the conservation of open spaces, natural resources, and scenic areas, the provision of recreational opportunities, or the guidance of urban development; (D) to be used for the provision of public works, facilities, and improvements eligible for assistance under this chapter; or (E) to be used for other public purposes;
- 5305(a)(2) – the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation (including design features and improvements with respect to such construction, reconstruction, or

installation that promote energy efficiency) of public works, facilities (except for buildings for the general conduct of government), and site or other improvements;

- 5305(a)(4) – clearance, demolition, removal, reconstruction, and rehabilitation (including rehabilitation which promotes energy efficiency) of buildings and improvements (including interim assistance, and financing public or private acquisition for reconstruction or rehabilitation, and reconstruction or rehabilitation, of privately owned properties, and including the renovation of closed school buildings);
- 5305(a)(5) – special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers which restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly and handicapped persons;

Given that projects must meet these authorized purposes of the CDBG program, the Committee expects to fund the following types of projects and other similar projects:

- Water or sewer infrastructure projects, which are not otherwise eligible to be funded as CPFs in EPA STAG (Interior bill) or Rural Water and Waste (Agriculture bill);
- Local road infrastructure, which is not otherwise eligible as a CPF in Highways (in this bill);
- Streetscape improvements;
- Public or non-profit housing rehabilitation, housing development financing, residential conversions, and neighborhood revitalization projects, which would increase housing supply and/or improve housing affordability in the local community;
- Projects with a clear economic development benefit, such as workforce training centers and manufacturing incubators;
- Projects that meet a compelling local need consistent with the statutory purposes. For example, food banks in economically disadvantaged neighborhoods, youth and senior centers, and multipurpose community centers.

The following are not eligible for funding:

- Museums, commemoratives, memorials;
- Swimming pools, water parks, golf courses;
- Healthcare facilities;
- Venues strictly for entertainment purposes – e.g., theaters and performing arts venues. Due to the statutory restriction on using funds for "buildings for the general conduct of government," things like courthouses and town halls cannot be funded.

Demonstration of Community Support: Projects require substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding. Community support documentation can include letters from elected officials and community groups, local transportation or community development plans, publications including news articles, and any other documents that demonstrate public support for the project.

Reminder on Environmental Review Requirements: EDI projects, like all projects funded by HUD, are subject to requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), HUD's NEPA-implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 50 or 24 CFR Part 58, and all applicable federal environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations, and Executive Orders.

An environmental review must be completed before HUD funds and new commitments of non-HUD funds can be used on a project (24 CFR 58.22).

In addition to meeting the above eligibility criteria, all projects must meet these Committee requirements:

- Administered by state, local, or tribal governmental entities or non-profit 501(c)(3) organizations.

As a reminder, for-profit entities are not eligible for Community Project Funding.

Members are advised that projects for governmental entities to improve private properties pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(4) will be highly scrutinized and possibly not funded.

- Members are advised that projects submitted under 42 U.S.C. 5305(a)(1)(C) will be disfavored if the only or primary purpose of the project is "beautification" or historic preservation, without evidence of other community development or economic development benefits.

EDI projects are not eligible for the reimbursement of expenses for soft costs (planning, administrative) incurred prior to the completion of a grant agreement between HUD and the grantee; a grant agreement and a completed environmental review are necessary for reimbursement of hard costs (construction activities).

Information to be provided to the committee:

- Project Name. A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location (city, county, State, Congressional District, or Tribe). NOTE: This description may be used to list the project in the House report and should be as accurate as possible to ensure that the funding goes to the correct project and location.
- General description of the project and why it is needed
- What are the benefits of this project and why is it a priority?
- Amount requested for the Community Project Funding and the total project cost.
- Who are the community partners participating in this project? Have local community development organizations with prior experience with HUD programs been consulted?
- Has the request been submitted to another Subcommittee or Committee this fiscal year? If yes, which one(s)?
- Is this project consistent with the primary objective of the community development program? Please describe who the project is intended to benefit.

Department of Transportation – Airport Improvement Program

Link to Full Appropriations Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/fy27-thud-aip-guidance.pdf

AIP Community Project Funding requests are intended to enhance airport safety, capacity, and security, and environmental concerns.

All projects must be:

- AIP eligible in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 47100 et seq., and FAA policy and guidance.
- Included in the FAA's National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS).
- Supported broadly by local stakeholders, including residents, businesses, and elected officials.
- Administered by an airport and/or airport sponsor.
- Projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act. The potential grantee should reach out to FAA Regional District Offices to ensure that projects will be in compliance with these mandates.

Cost Share:
- For large and medium primary hub airports, the grant covers 75 percent of eligible costs (or 80 percent for noise program implementation).
- For small primary, reliever, and general aviation airports, the grant covers a range of 90-95 percent of eligible costs, based on statutory requirements. Specific cost share requirements should be understood by the grantee, and verified by the FAA Regional District Office, along with other requirements to receive FAA funding

Demonstration of Community Support:
- Demonstration of community support for a project is crucial for determining whether it should receive funding. Projects must have substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding.
- Community support documentation can include:
  - letters from elected officials and community groups,
  - local transportation or community development plans,
  - publications (including news articles),
  - and any other documents that demonstrate public support for the project.

Information to be provided to the committee:
- Project name. NOTE: This description may be used to list the project in the House report and should be as accurate as possible to ensure that the funding is provided to the correct project and location.
- General description of the project and why it is needed.
- Has the airport sponsor provided assurances that the project is eligible under AIP statutes? Airport sponsors should engage with their Federal Aviation Administration Airport District Offices to ensure eligibility under statutory requirements.
- What are the benefits of this project and why is it a priority?
- Amount requested for the Community Project Funding for fiscal year 2027, and the total project cost. 6. Estimated start and completion dates.
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds for the required cost-share and committed for the forecasted operations and maintenance costs? What is the source and amount of those funds?
- Has the airport submitted a grant application for this same project to FAA?

Department of Transportation – Highway Infrastructure Projects

Link to Full Appropriations Committee Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/fy27-thud-hip-guidance.pdf

Highway Infrastructure Projects are capital projects eligible under title 23 of the United States Code. Eligible projects are described under Section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code, as amended by title III of division A of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Tribal and territorial capital projects authorized under chapters 1 and 2 of title 23, United States Code, are also eligible.

All projects must be:
- Capital projects or project-specific design for a capital project.
- Supported by the state or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement.
- Administered by public entities or Tribal entities.

The Subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include general operating expenses, and planning activities required under sections 134 and 135 of title 23, United States Code.

Applicants should be aware that Highway Infrastructure Projects have a non-Federal cost share calculated on a sliding scale. The cost-share requirements are defined in statute and vary based on activity, location, and other factors.

Additionally, most projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act. The Committee strongly encourages Members' offices and potential funding recipients to reach out to their state departments of transportation to determine the eligibility and viability of projects. Demonstration of community support for a project is crucial for determining whether it should receive funding. Projects must have substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding.

Community support documentation can include:
- letters from elected officials and community groups,
- local transportation or community development plans,
- publications (including news articles),
- and any other documents demonstrating public support for the project.

Information to be provided to the committee:

- Project Name. A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location (city, county, State, Tribe, Congressional District). EXAMPLE: Main Street widening and

resurfacing, City, State, Congressional District. NOTE: The project name and location will be used to list the project in the House Report and should be as accurate as possible to ensure that the funding goes to the correct project and location. Any changes after enactment will require additional legislative actions.

- General description and benefits of the project and why it is needed. NOTE: Benefits may include safety, environmental, economic, equity, mobility, etc.
- Amount requested for the project.
- Total project cost. NOTE: Provide the amount of the total cost of the project as outlined in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), if applicable.
- Type of project eligible under 23 USC 133(b) (Surface Transportation Block Grant Program); 23 USC 201 (Federal Lands and Tribal Transportation Programs); 23 USC 202 (Tribal Transportation Program); or 23 USC 165 (Territorial and Puerto Rico Highway Program).
- Estimated start and completion dates. NOTE: Appropriated funds for these projects cannot be used for costs incurred prior to project authorization, which occurs when a project sponsor signs a grant agreement with or receives an allotment by a federal agency.
- Has the request been submitted to a federal agency for non-earmarked funds, or to another Subcommittee or Committee this fiscal year? If yes, which one(s)?
- Please provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include both formula funds and any discretionary grants.
- Does the project have other public (state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
- If the request does not fully fund the project, describe where the remaining funding comes from to complete the project.
- Is the project on a STIP or a TIP? If yes, please provide a link to the plan.
- Please provide the STIP or TIP ID Number and specify which plan the ID Number comes from.

Department of Transportation - Transit Infrastructure Projects

Link to Full Appropriations Committee Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/fy27-thud-tig-guidance.pdf

Transit Infrastructure Projects are public transportation capital projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49 of the United States Code. Eligible capital projects are described under section 5302(4) of title 49, United States Code.

All projects must be:
- Transit capital projects or project-specific planning/design for a transit capital project;

- Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project. Inclusion on a Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) or Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) would satisfy this requirement; and
- Sponsored by designated recipients, States (including territories and the District of Columbia), local governmental authorities, and/or Indian tribes.

Public transportation or transit is defined in section 5302(15) and (22) of title 49, United States Code, as regular, continuing shared-ride surface transportation that is open to the general public or open to a segment of the general public defined by age, disability, or low income, and does not include intercity passenger rail transportation, intercity bus service, charter bus service, school bus service, sightseeing service, courtesy shuttle service for patrons of one or more specific establishments, or intra-terminal or intra-facility shuttle services.

The Subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include but are not limited to general operating expenses, joint development projects, and planning activities authorized under sections 5303, 5304, and 5305 of title 49, United States Code.

Additionally, most projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act. The Committee strongly encourages Members' offices to reach out to the project sponsor (i.e., transit agency) to determine the eligibility and viability of their projects.

The Subcommittee will continue to treat the Capital Investment Grants (CIG) program as programmatic requests and will not fund CIG projects under Transit Infrastructure Projects. Any projects for which the sponsor is seeking or will seek a CIG grant will not be considered.

Demonstration of Community Support:
- Demonstration of community support for a project is crucial for determining whether it should receive funding. Projects must have substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding. Community support documentation can include: letters from elected officials and community groups, local transportation or community development plans, publications (including news articles), and any other documents that demonstrate public support for the project.

Information to be provided to the committee:
- Project Name: A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location. The project name and location will be used to list the project in the House Report and must be accurate to ensure funds are provided to the correct project and location. Any changes after enactment will require additional legislative action.
- Project Recipient
- General description and scope of project, including benefits and explanation for why project is a priority.

- Amount of CPF funding requested for project
- Total project cost. Provide the total estimated cost of the project. If outlined in the STIP or TIP, provide that amount unless estimated project costs have increased. If project costs have increased, provide a justification.
- Does the project require an environmental review? If so, what is the status and/or outcome of the review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)?
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction, operations, and maintenance? If yes, list sources and amounts of funds. The cost-share requirements are defined in statute. In general, transit capital projects typically require 20 percent non-federal share.
- Does the project intend to apply for any DOT discretionary programs before proceeding? If yes, will the project sponsor still proceed if not selected?
- Provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include formula funds and any discretionary grants.
- Where is the project in the construction process?
- Please specify one: Planning and Environmental Review, Final Design, RFP/IFB Issued, Contract Awarded, Capital Purchase or Lease, Construction, and Other (please specify).
- Estimated start and completion dates.
- Is the project on a state, tribal or territorial transportation improvement plan (STIP) or a transportation improvement plan (TIP) as of 12/31/2022? If yes, provide a link to the plan.
- Provide the STIP or TIP ID Number and specify which plan the ID Number comes from.

Department of Transportation - Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements

Link to Full Appropriations Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/fy27-thud-crisi-guidance.pdf

Rail infrastructure projects are capital projects eligible under the CRISI program authorized in section 22907 of title 49, United States Code. CRISI provides grants to assist in financing the cost of improving passenger and freight rail transportation systems.

All projects must be:
- Rail capital projects or systems planning for a rail capital project;
- Supported by the state, local governmental authority, or Tribal government that would administer the project; and
- Sponsored by public entities or Tribal entities.

The Subcommittee will not fund activities that are administrative in nature even if they are eligible expenses under the statutory citation. These include but are not limited to general operating expenses, rail-related research, and workforce activities.

The Committee strongly encourages Members' offices to reach out to the project sponsor (i.e., public agency) to determine the eligibility and viability of their projects. Projects will be subject to various Federal requirements such as competition in contracting, Buy America, and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Demonstration of community support for a project is crucial for determining whether it should receive funding. Projects must have substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding. Community support documentation can include: letters from elected officials and community groups, local transportation or community development plans, publications (including news articles), and any other documents that demonstrate public support for the project.

Supplemental Information:
- Project Name. A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location. This description may be used in the House report and must be accurate to ensure funds are provided to the correct project and location.
- Project Recipient. As a reminder, for-profit entities are not eligible for CPF funding. The recipient must be a public entity such as a state department of transportation, public agency, or not-for-profit rail carrier that provides intercity rail passenger transportation, etc.
- General description and scope of project, including benefits and explanation for why project is a priority.
- Amount of CPF funding requested for project.
- Total project cost. Provide the total estimated cost of the project.
- Does the project have other public (federal, state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements for costs related to construction? if so, what is the source and amount of those funds? The cost-share requirements are defined in statute. Rail capital projects under the CRISI program require a minimum 20 percent non-federal share.
- If the project receives less than requested, will the project still proceed without waiting for additional funding sources?
- Provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any. Include formula funds and any discretionary grants.
- Where is the project in the construction process?
    - Specify one: Planning and Environmental Review, Final Design, Right of Way, Contract Awarded, Capital Purchase or Lease, Construction, and Other (please specify)
- Estimated start and completion dates.
- Is the project on a state rail plan as of 12/31/2022? If yes, provide a link to the plan and specify page number.
- Is the project included in a grade crossing action plan? If yes, provide a link to the plan and specify page number.

Department of Transportation - Port Infrastructure Development Program

Link to Full Appropriations Guidance: https://appropriations.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/republicans-appropriations.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/fy27-thud-pidp-guidance.pdf

Port Infrastructure Development Program projects are projects eligible under Section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by title XXXV of division C of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

The Subcommittee will only fund projects that meet eligibility criteria and will be administered by eligible applicants, as described by statute. As a reminder, funding may not be directed to forprofit recipients.

Due to the limited amount of total CPF funding, priority will be given to projects at small inland river and coastal ports and terminals, as described in 46 U.S.C. 54301(b), and to discrete, smaller-scale projects at larger ports and intermodal connections to ports.

This program has a statutory non-Federal matching requirement, with potential exceptions for small and rural area ports. Applicants should review 46 USC sections 54301(a)(8) and 54301(b) for more information on these cost-share requirements before submitting requests for funding.

Note that recipients are also required to comply with reviews and audits from the Department of Transportation. Additionally, these projects may be subject to various Federal requirements such as Buy America and the National Environmental Policy Act.

The Committee strongly encourages Members' offices and potential funding recipients to reach out to their local port authorities and the Maritime Administration's Gateway Offices to help determine the eligibility and viability of projects.

For each Port Infrastructure Development Program project request, Members will need to provide specific information through the electronic submission process. The database will include the questions below to assist the Subcommittee in vetting and selecting projects.

Demonstration of Community Support:
- Demonstration of community support for a project is crucial for determining whether it should receive funding. Projects must have substantial evidence of community support to be considered for funding. Community support documentation can include: letters from elected officials and community groups, local transportation or community development plans, publications (including news articles), and any other documents that demonstrate public support for the project.

Information to be provided to the committee:
- Project Name. A short name by which the project may be identified, including a very brief description of what the funds will be used for and the project's location (city, county, State, Tribe, Congressional District). NOTE: The project name and location will be used to list the project in the House Report and should be as accurate as possible to ensure that the funding

goes to the correct project and location. Any changes after enactment will require additional legislative actions.

- General description and benefits of the project and why it is needed.
- Amount requested for the project.
- Total project cost.
- Who is the recipient? Provide a website address if available.
- Is the project at a small port, as described under 46 USC 54301(b)?
- Is the project in a rural area, as described under 46 USC 54301(a)(12) – an area that is outside of a Census-designated urbanized area?
- Estimated start and completion dates.
- Has the request been submitted to a federal agency for non-earmarked funds, or to another Subcommittee or Committee thisfiscal year? If yes, which one(s)?
- Please provide a history of federal funding for the project, if any.
- Does the project have other public (state, local) and/or private funds committed to meet match or cost-share requirements? If so, what is the source and amount of those funds?
- If the request does not fully fund the project, describe where the remaining funding comes from to complete the project.